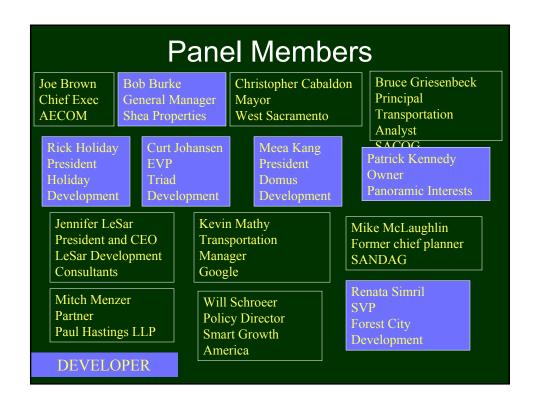


With SB375, ULI convened an Advisory Panel

Co-Chairs

Dan Kingsley Managing Partner SKS Investments San Francisco Michael Woo Dean, Environmental Design Cal State Pomona







The Process

- Briefing book existing literature
- Panel met May 10-11, 2010
- Interviewed key informants
 - Homebuilders
 - Cities/redevelopment experts
 - Environmentalists
- Reached consensus
- Final report issued June 4, 2010

SB 375 Debate – Impacts on Global Warming & Communities

Pro	Con
-Short-term GHG decrease small but long-term impact significant	-Small impact
-Addresses major contributor to behavior and corresponding consumption of natural resources	-Prescribes solution rather than using pricing mechanisms
-Creates regional incentives to link land use and transportation	-Punishes transit rich communities by incentivizing more development
-Has positive co-benefits of conserving open space and agriculture	-Increases barriers to greenfield development

SB 375 Debate – Affordable Housing and Development

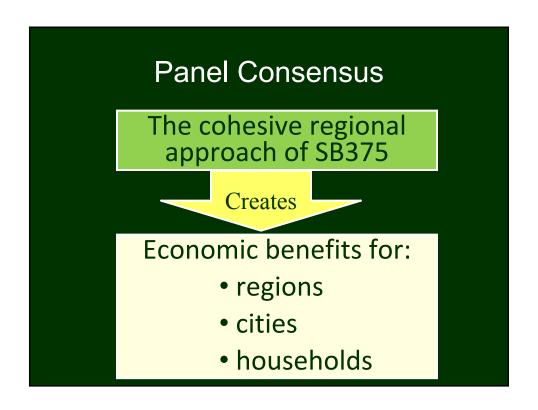
Pro	Con
- Will reduce overall fixed household costs with lower transportation costs (i.e. Americans: 20% of income, Europeans: 7% of income)	-Makes housing less affordable, longer entitlement process, more complex, more expensive construction, ultimately creating more economic barriers
- Meets housing needs as demographic shifts towards less family households with children	- Builds housing that people don't want
- Reduces CEQA barriers for infill development	-SB 375 -Doesn't go far enough -SB 375 -Goes too far

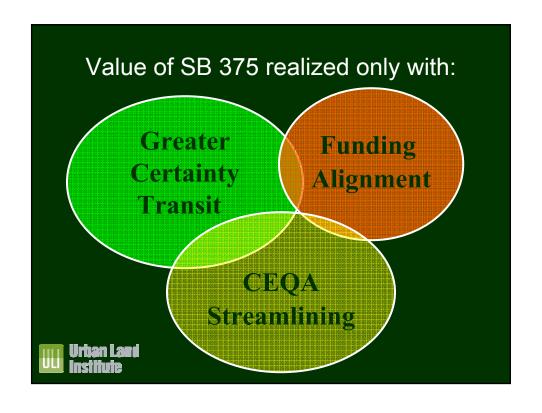
SB 375 Debate – Infrastructure & Planning

Pro	Con
- Improves link between regional transportation planning and land use	- Weakens local land use control
- More equitable allocation of transportation funding	- Favors transit over prevailing transportation mode while generating local auto congestion
- Saves cities and counties in capital and municipal service costs	- Savings are overstated and expanding existing infrastructure is more difficult to finance

SB 375 Debate – Implementation

Pro	Con
-Prop 84 & HUD Sustainable Communities Planning Funds	- Unfunded mandate
- Extends term of Housing Element	- Places pressure on Cities and Counties to conform to SCS
- Development forecasts must be "reasonable"	- Once numbers are allocated, there is very little flexibility
- Will increase fare revenue for transit agencies	- Transit funds are being taken away by the state
- Provides transportation funds to cities and counties that cooperate	- No guarantee that cities and counties will cooperate





Align policy and funding allocation Funding at all levels needs to reinforce land use goals Land use responds to market and demographics Open book and certainty on development approvals Connect the engineering of all systems to the land use Stop robbing local jurisdictions to pay for state services Share modeling costs and practices across MPO's

Urban Land Institute

Bottom line

- The Great Recession is no excuse for making bad investments in the way California communities grow
- SB375 creates value by shaping land use to enhance investment that responds to the market
- To fully capture the value of SB375, California needs to enhance transit funding certainty, align policies to direct funding, and fix CEQA
- ULI Next Steps: Discuss with media, meet with decision-makers, engage the SCS process on a regional scale